Vol. LXV....No. 21,407. To-morrow, cloudy; showers at night; west winds.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1905.-FOURTEEN PAGES.-by The Tribune Associations

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ALL POLAND IN REVOLT.

Many Minor Riots-The Strike General-Thousands Flee.

Lodz, June 25.-The most serious phase of the ashting between the military and strikers is at an end, but there are still isolated attacks in the suburbs. At Baluty this morning Cossacks attacked a Jewish family of five persons who were criving in a cab to the railway station and shot and killed all of them, as well as the cabman.

At Pahjanice, near Lodz, workmen attacked two policemen and shot and killed one and wounded the other.

There is a general exodus from Lodz. Twelve thousand persons have already left the city, and all trains are crowded.

In the disturbances thirty-five government liquor stores were destroyed by the mobs, which appropriated all the cash and stamps found on the premises and added them to the funds of the Socialist party.

The workmen in all the factories will strike

Prominent citizens this morning telegraphed to General Shustow, commanding the troops here, asking for protection against the brutality of the soldiers, especially the Cossacks, who in one instance killed and robbed the servant of a wealthy man named Rosenblatt, who was carrying \$5,000 to the bank. The general promised to punish the offenders, but said he required witnesses of the occurrence to testify against the

SEDITION IN WARSAW.

Gendarmes Fire on Crowd-All Workmen Called Out.

Warsaw, June 25.-Troops are patrolling all the streets in the factory and Jewish districts to-night. In the suburb of Praga to-day some work-

men shot and wounded two policemen. In Ogrodowa-st, there was an encounter be-

tween the gendarmes and a crowd, and shots were fired on both sides. Three civilians and one gendarme were wounded. In other streets processions of workmen were dispersed.

The proclamation issued yesterday by the Social Democratic party of Poland and Lithuania, calling out workmen as a protest against the Lodz massacre, says that in order to show the solidarity of their brethren and to protest against "the new and incessant crimes of the Emperor's government" all Warsaw must stop

The proclamation orders that not a single factory or workshop shall be operated, and that offices, shops, restaurants and coffee houses must close and all traffic must cease. It says that the red flag, the flag of the workingmen, trust float in the streets of Warsaw, and calls epon all workmen to help their brothers arrange

London, June 26 .- The Warsaw correspondent of "The Standard" says that the court martial which tried Stephen Okrjela, the locksmith who threw the bomb into the Praga police station on March 6, has reduced his sentence from that of seath to twenty years at hard labor.

THE NEWS SUPPRESSED.

Strict Censorship Over All Dispatches from Lodz.

St. Petersburg, June 26,-Beyond the bare announcement that firing was again heard on Saturday night in the Jewish quarter at Lodz and that the Jews are leaving that city in great numbers, there is almost nothing known here about the situation. Even an adequate estimate of the magnitude of Friday's fierce struggle in the streets cannot be obtained here, as practically all telegrams, except brief and unsatisfactory messages to the agencies, are held up by the censorship.

The newspapers are without information, and General Trepoff's adjutant said that the police department had nothing to communicate. Ambassador Meyer also is without news, though American consuls are under orders to telegraph immediately happenings of importance in their

The lack of information prevented any display of feeling on the part of the workmen of St. Petersburg, many of whom are in sympathy with social revolutionary doctrines, and there is little discussion in the clubs and cafes, most of the people not being aware that anything unusual is happening in Poland.

· When the details become known it may be expected that the news will create the deepest impression in all industrial sections of Russia and bring about disorders, which would be particularly unfortunate at this juncture, when the government is bending every effort to induce the people to be patient and to await the issuance of a akase announcing the convocation of a national assembly. The date for the convocation was some time ago tentatively fixed for June 28, but the final revision of the project is taking longer than had been expected, and the ukase will probably have to be postponed.

In Poland itself the events at Lodz may start a period of open resistance to the troops lasting for months. Besides Lodz, Warsaw, Kalisch, Petrakovk and other manufacturing centres have been on the verge of anarchy for several months, and disturabances similar to those at Lodz, on a greater or smaller scale, are to be dreaded wherever and whenever military conditions give the slightest encouragement.

ITALIANS ATTACK CONSULATE.

Genoese Break Windows of Russian Quarters-Police Disperse Mob.

Genoa, June 25.-A hostile demonstration took place Saturday night at the Russian consulate here. There were cries of "Down with the Czar." and windows were broken. The police dispersed the mob.

GUARD SET AT TOMB.

Rumors That Body of Benjamin Gaskill Is Not in Vault.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Boston, June 25.-A guard has been set on the tomb at the Forest Hills Cemetery supposed to contain the body of Benjamin Gaskill, of Philadelphia, and the keeper of the place has been ordered to "keep his mouth shut." Whether the body of Gaskill is really there is impossible to tell. The undertakers say they know nothing to the contrary. They say the coffin was sealed when they received it from Philadelphia, and it might have contained old bones for all that they know. Joseph Waterman, the undertaker, says he met the train and found the coffin was accompanied by a representative of the Philadel-

phia undertakers.

LODZ HELD BY TROOPS the box to the cemetery, where it was placed in the Gaskills to say nothing and to answer no questions. There is no law that will allow an investigation here of the coffin. Any investigation will have to be started in Philadelphia. There are many puzzling little details about the

FAST TRAIN PUT BACK.

Speed Not the Cause of Wreck of Twentieth Century Flyer.

The Twentieth Century Limited eighteen hour schedule will be resumed to-day. W. H. Newman, president of the road, in making the announcement bases the resumption on a threefold investigation, indicating that the Mentor wreck was not due to the speed of the train. President Newman's statement is as follows:

The rigid investigation of the wreck on the Lake Shore road, at Mentor, Ohio, which has been made by the officials of the Lake Shore company, and by the State Railway Commissioner of Ohio, who, with the Chief Inspector of Railways for that State, made a personal investigation at the scene of the accident, having shown complexity that the accident, was not shown conclusively that the accident was not caused by the speed of the train, it is now decaused by the speed of the train, it is now de-cided unnecessary to longer continue the slower schedule of the Twentieth Century train, the time of which was lengthened pending a thor-ough investigation of the cause of the accident. Its schedule of eighteen hours between New-York and Chicago will be resumed Monday, June 26.

The operating and traffic executive officials of the New-York Central lines west of Buffalo arrived here from Chicago early in the morning, with the object, it is said, of convincing the management that an eighteen hour schedule was not only safe, but imperative so long as the Pennsylvania Railroad continued to run an eighteen hour train. When the eighteen hour service was discontinued the Western officials received many protests from men in all walks of life, urging a return to the shorter schedule, and relterating their faith in the ability of the New-York Central lines to run eighteen hour

DOG-CAUSES TWO DEATHS.

Live Wire Kills Men who Tried to Rescue It.

Trenton, N. J., June 25.-Walter Ewing, a telegraph operator of New-York City, and William Dawson, of Hopewell, were instantly killed about 6 o'clock this evening in the latter place, a hamlet about ten miles above this city, by a broken wire, heavily charged with electricity. Ewing was accompanied by Miss Matthews, his intended wife, and was about to call on a friend when, in front of the friend's house, a dog became entangled in the broken wire. Ewing went to help the animal. The wire coiled about Ewing's body and Dawson went to his assistance, resulting in the death of both young men. Miss Matthews was eye witness to the double

RACE RIOT IN INDIANA.

Carnival at Lawrenceville Breaks Up in Free Fight.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Vincennes, Ind., June 25.-In a race riot at Lawrenceville, Ill., five miles west of this city, at 11 o'clock last night, four men were dangerously wounded and one of them will die. The Chicago Amusement Company was giving a carnival in the town, when trouble occurred between George Goins, a colored man, and a white man,

Both were knocked down. The whites and blacks were soon engaged in a general fight, in which many pistol shots were fired. George Bell and A. S. Combs, both of this city, were dangernegro was shot five times and will die. Goins escaped in a buggy from the town, but was found in a vacant house, five miles away, this afternoon, wounded in four places, and may not recover. When Goins was found a rope was thrown over a limb by the crowd, but Sheriff Carr prevailed upon them to spare the negro's

UNDER CAR TO SAVE BABY.

Motorman Rescues Child He Had Run Down.

Loretta Kenny, two years old, of No. 149 Morningside-ave., was removed to the J. Hood Wright Hospital last evening from Morningside-ave, and 125th-st., where she had been run down by a northbound 3d-ave, car. The child was not seriously injured, suffering only from contusions of the face and left arm, in spite of the fact that the rapidly moving car struck her full force and rolled her over in the street. When finally it was stopped the haby was beneath the axle of the forward truck.

The child, with an older sister, was walking on the avenue, and at the time was crossing 125th-st. She failed to see the car, which was heavily loaded and moving swiftly. The motorman, B. Mahoney, of No. 300 East 101st-st., made frantic efforts to stop the car, and rang

made frantic efforts to stop the car, and rang his gong, but the accident was inevitable. The street was crowded. Women screamed with horror, and several fainted. Quickly a crowd gathered, and, looking beneath the car, the motorman found the child was pinned under the axle. She lay still and was apparently dead. Policeman Stockhouse, of the West 125th-st. station, summoned an ambulance, and then called for volunteers to aid in an effort to raise the car. Several hundred men sprang forward.

cailed for volunteers to aid in an effort to raise the car. Several hundred men sprang forward, and by their united efforts raised the front of the car from the track. With the car thus held up, Mahoney crawled under the front end and drew forth the baby, who was unconscious and seemed to be dead.

As the child lay on the walk, whither it had been carried by Mahoney, Mrs. Kenny burst through the crowd and fell on her knees beside the little body, weeping and moaning. She refused to be comforted, and when Dr. Burton, who arrived on the ambulance, said that her daughter was uninjured, except for several unimportant bruises, she refused to believe him. daughter was uninjured, except for several un-important bruises, she refused to believe him. The child was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hos-pital, where Dr. Burton's diagnosis was con-firmed, while the mother was led moaning to her There was no arrest.

GENERAL THOMAS L. WATSON ILL.

Suffering from Blood Poisoning at Bridgeport, Conn.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 25.-General Thomas L. Watson, a well known broker, of New-York City, is lying dangerously fil at his summer home, Allbreeze, Black Rock, blood poisoning being the cause. About a week ago General Watson received a cut on the ankle while in the baths of the New-York Athletic Club, and blood poisoning set in. His whole leg is affected and it was stated to-night that an amputation may

At the New-York Athletic Club it was said last night that General Watson makes the club his home while in the city. He belongs to the Harvard Club, Union League, Lotos and New-York Yacht clubs. He has summer homes Their man made all arrangements for the at Lakewood, N. J., and Black Rock, Conn. His buffal and the Waterman wagon simply carried business offices are at No. 51 Broadway.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK. A "COUNT" FOR PRESIDENT

RUSSIAN CRUISER'S ACT. ANNOUNCES IT HIMSELF.

the Terek Near Hong Kong.

Singapore, June 25.-The British India Steam Navigation Company's steamer Ikhona was sunk by the Ruslan cruiser Terek on June 5 one hundred and fifty miles north of Hong Kong. Dutch steamer Perlak, which the Terek met on June 19. The Ikhona was carrying mails and rice from Rangoon to Yokohama.

The Ikhona was a steel vessel of 5,252 tons, built at Glasgow in 1900. She was 410 feet long. The steamer left Rangoon on May 17. Her cargo was valued at \$450,000.

RUSSIAN ENVOYS NAMED.

President Reported Informed of Czar's Selections.

Washington, June 25 .- It is reported unofficially that President Roosevelt at a late hour to-night was informed by Mr. Meyer, the Amertion of the Russian peace plenipotentiaries.

JAPAN CHOOSES PEACE ENVOY.

Mr. Odigari, Consul at Shanghai, Reported Selected to Go to Washington.

London, June 26 .- The correspondent of "The Morning Post" at Shanghai says:

Mr. Otaghiri, the Japanese consul here, has been recalled. He leaves here on Tuesday in order to proceed to Washington as one of the peace plenipotentiaries.

FOUND \$15,000 IN BED.

Edward Tuohy Gets Surprise at Wife's Death.

By the death of his wife last Wednesday Edward Tuohy, of No. 352 East 42d-st., fell undisputed heir to a snug bundle, containing \$15,000. Mr. Tuohy found the bundle in the bed on which his wife expired. He gasped at the moment, and is anything but a happy man He declares he would rather have his wife than all the gold she could have stored away for him. But he was an astonished man, the neighbors claim, so astonishhed that he could not keep the news to himself. He told the janitor of the flat and the janitor did the rest. Mr. and Mrs. Tuoby had lived together for fifteen years. They had no children. Tuohy

spent less. She was always saving. Tuohy told the neighbors he knew she was putting some money in care of a parish priest, but never imagined it would total more than \$500. Mrs. Tuchy had several teeth extracted about a month-ego, and contracted a severe cold, to which was added a species of lockjaw. was sick only one week, when she died. Tuohy,

worked hard every day, spent little, and his wife

when the undertaker came, helped to remove the hed on which she lay. When he lifted the upper tick his hand fell upon the bundle. He hurried into an adjoining room, opened it, and soiled bills of all denominations fell from it. Tuohy would not say last night what he did with the money other than that it was in safe keeping. There was a big funeral at St. Agnes's Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann mass. The neighte nastor with a soler bors say it took a \$100 bill for the service.

RICH WOMAN DISAPPEARS

was buried in Calvary Cemetery. Mr. Tuchy

has told the neighbors that he will erect a monu-

ment over her grave.

Bloodhounds Will Try to Track Wealthy Virginian.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Saranac Lake, N. Y., June 25.—Mystery surrounds the disappearance of Miss Rogers, a wealthy Virginian, thirty years old, who came here on May 30 with Willoughby T. Smith, of Baltimore, who says he is her legal adviser, and a Miss Janney, a nurse. Some time during last night Miss Rogers apparently climbed out of a window in the historic Baker cottage, which was the home of Robert Louis Stevenson during his stay in the Adirondacks, and no trace of her has since been found.

Scores of men are searching the mountains and dragging nearby streams, as it is feared Miss Rogers committed suicide. Smith says she suffered from melancholia and incipient tuberculosis. He refuses to give any further infor-

Justice Strong says he will issue subpænas for Smith and Miss Janney. He says District Attorney Finn has ordered the investigation. There is talk of getting bloodhounds from Dannemora Prison to trace the young woman. Great excitement prevails. Outside the girl's window were found in the dust the imprints of two bare left feet, but no imprint of a right foot,

FRANCE MAY STAND FIRM.

M. Etienne Refers to Foreign Jealousy and the Army.

Troyes, France, June 25.-M. Etienne, Minster of the Interior, referred in a speech here today to the difficulties through which France was passing. He said the French nation was an object of envy and jealousy. Because she was extending her frontiers and spreading her ideas abroad, she had become a target for those whom she inconvenienced, but the nation would preserve dignity by giving to the world proof of its wisdom, and would assure its destiny by uniting for a realization of the ideals of justice and the development of material prosperity under the aegis of the army.

GEORGES RODRIGUES A SUICIDE.

Paris Banker Said to Have Lost Heavily in Recent Fall of Rentes.

Paris, June 25. - Georges Rodrigues, the banker, has committed suicide. It is stated that the financier lost heavily in the recent sharp decline in rentes. The liabilities of his bank are given out as

FINE ARTS ACADEMY GETS \$100,000. Chicago, June 25.-Announcement is made of a gift of \$100,00 by the University of Chicago toward the \$1,009,000 endowment fund of the American Academy of Fine Arts in Rome.

Mail Vessel Ikhona Destroyed by Laborer in Government Printing Office Has Call from Dead.

IFROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU] Washington, June 25 .- A new candidate for the Presidency is in the field, and the field is all his own. His is the domain of dreams, the republic of visions, the hustings of spirits, but he The crew was landed here to-night by the is willing, nevertheless, to meet and try conclusions with those candidates of worldlier mould who are moved by the sordid motives which, sad to relate, have been the sports of battle since the right of suffrage was young. Not to keep the reader in suspense another instant, it should be announced that this aspirant for the White House is "The Count Charles Vaden Barton," otherwise known as "the dream

prophet.' In a neat four page pamphlet called "The Millennium, the Radium of Literature," the count" discusses the issues of the day. Before entering on the discussion, however, he issues a challenge to all the other candidates in the following language:

"The Count Charles Vaden Barton, the dream prophet, challenges any candidate for the Presidency in 1908 as to which can furnish the best policy for the good of the people. I am not afraid of any other candidate any more than I am of a child. If good could win against money and influence of the aristocratic, and if any man will run against me strictly on his merits, I can safely say that I would have but a weak opposition.

"I am employed in the Government Printing Office," continues the count, "where my position and my reputation are at stake, and would not dare to make such bold assertions if I did not have full confidence in myself and in the following dream:

"It was on February 12, 1902, that seven prominent men appeared to me in a dream. McKinley, Lincoln, and the other five appeared to be their friends. Lincoln said to me that they were appointed as a committee of the spiritual world to appoint me as the spiritual president of the United States in opposition to worldly views and to give me a double title of Earl Count Courtney, and I would soon be known as 'The Count.' Lincoln handed me a small hand looking glass, and I looked in it and said: 'Why, I look just like Lincoln.'

"'Yes,' said the committee, 'you are another Lincoln, a count, a ruler, and we will instruct you to set the whole world free.' Then they vanished."

But do not get it into your head that this is the only dream the count can recall. On the editorial page of "The Millentum" he points with pride to a few more. "I announce to all you Missourians," he writes, "that I did dream of the assassination of McKinley, and I also dreamed before the catastrophe occurred of the destruction of the battleship Maine. Many other marvellous dreams I have had that cannot be hooted at as the results of imagination or termed the vagaries of a disordered mind." In the same editorial column he remarks:

"The count may be crazy because he has dreams and visions, but he is thankful to say that he is not as crazy as our government to allow American firms to equip other nations with battleships and all their fighting material who may some day be our foes."

On the last page of his entertaining paper the count" makes an earnest frank appeal for support, in the following words:

WANTED .- One leading newspaper in each WANTED.—One leading newspaper in cash large city in the United States to take up my cause, and investigate the spiritual message given me by the seven spirits, among these seven being the spirits of Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley. In my hypnotic dreams I am enabled to live in the spiritual world by night, an seven me by the seven spirits, and the seven seven being the spirits of Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley. In my hypnotic dreams I am enabled to live in the spiritual world by night, an existence which gives me an entirely different view of the world in its true light; this being true I beg of the public to investigate one of the greatest spiritual tests ever offered the public; political questions from the other side of

Now, if the seven spirits really made me the spiritual president of the United States in opposition to worldly views, then my views must be superior to that of the world. If the government or press won't investigate this they won't take a pound of radium when it is offered to them as a gift. I remain yours, respectfully, CHARLES VADEN BARTON. ift. I remain yours, respectfully, CHARLES VADEN BARTON.

CHARLES VADEN BARTON.

P. S.—I would not be such a fool or as crazy as people think to mention a dream of this kind if I did not get valuable information from the spiritual side of life to such an extent as to put all other candidates for the Presidency out of commission.—C. V. B.

The official blue book, issued by the census bureau, gives the spiritual president's life history in these words: "Charles V. Barton, laborer; born, Kentucky; appointed, Washington; compensation, 25 cents per hour."

The "count" spent the forenoon of to-day delivering, in person, "The Millenium" to the correspondents of a chosen few "great daily news-

BEARS TOO NUMEROUS FOR COMFORT. Several Killed in West Virginia Town

After Hard Fights. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Cumberland, Md., June 25 .- Three big bears were killed near Marlinton, W. Va., in the last three days. The animals, numbering a score or more, have been attacking the sheep flocks. One 400 pound bear, caught in a trap, dragged it for miles through almost impenetrable thickets, but was finally killed. John Delaney also killed a big bear which had a trap on its leg. The bear, playing "'possum" when Delaney came up, suddenly jumped up and a fierce struggle ensued. The bear was fast exhausting Delaney, when his little dog took hold of the bear's hind leg, which saved his master's life. The bear turned on the dog, and Delaney, weak from the loss of blood from lacerations, sent a bullet through the animal's heart.

ST. BERNARD DOG IN PULPIT.

Pastor Illustrates Points in Sermon on Kindness to Animals in Novel Manner.

Boston, June 25.-In order to illustrate the principal points in his sermon to-day the Rev. Dillon Bronson, pastor of St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, in Brookline, took into the pulpit with him a large St. Bernard dog. Mr. Bronson's subject was, "Kindness to Animals," and his text was Proverbs xxxi, 8: "Open the mouths of the dumb," The dog belonged to the Rev. Dr. George L. Perin,

SYRACUSE ESTATE FOR DENVER MAN.

Property Worth \$60,000, Legally His, Claimed by a Cousin.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Golden, Col., June 25 .- William Smith, a teamiter living here, has been informed that through the death of hir father in Syracuse, N. Y., he has inherited an estate worth at least \$60,000. Smith was born in Syracuse. His mother died when he was two years old. When eighteen the

young man quarrelled with his father over a boyish escapade and ran away. In Mexico he found a rich mine, but it was taken from him. He came to Colorado, married and located here. He has three children. An aunt informed him of the estate, saying that his brother and sister were dead and that a cousin was trying to get it. The estate is being settled now.

SIX BATHERS DROWNED.

Overconfidence and Cramps Caused Death of Men and Boys.

Overconfidence in their ability to swim caused the drowning of six men and boys yesterday, and a small boy was drowned trying to recover a toy cane floating in the Prospect Hill Reservoir. Brooklyn. Those drowned all came near dragging down companions who sought to rescue them in their death struggles.

John Gilmartin, of No. 3 St. John's Park, a son of Police Sergeant Thomas Gilmartin, of the Morrisania Station, was drowned yesterday in the Sound off Barreto's Point.

Young Gilmartin, with Charles Kennedy, of No. 945 Jackson-ave., and James Murphy, of No. 1,120 Boston Road, went to Clason's Point and rowed to Barreto's Point. There Kennedy and Murphy, who are expert swimmers, dived from the boat, and after a swim returned to it. Gilmartin, who did not know how to swim, watched them and when they had returned to the boat he stood up in the bow and, with the remark, "I guess I'll jump over and have a swim, too," he made a dive. He did not appear for more than a minute, and by that time the boat was some distance away. He became frightened and shouted for help as he sank again.

Kennedy jumped after him and caught him as he rose for the second time. Gilmartin struggled so hard that Murphy had to go to Kennedy's relief. Gilmartin became maddened with fear and the two men finally had to let him go and he sank for the last time. By that time the cries had attracted the people on shore and three men went out in a rowboat and got Murphy and Kennedy to shore. There they were revived with much difficulty and went home. Gilmartin's body was not recovered. His father was on duty when informed of his son's death.

Guilee Ganetta, an Italian, of No. 54 East 25th-st., was drowned at South Beach in full view of two thousand people. After eating a hearty dinner, Ganetta suggested going in bathing. He had been in the water only a short time when he was seized with cramps, and before his friends could reach him was drowned.

Louis Lochman, ten years old, of No. 1863 Monroe-ave., Manhattan, proved himself a hero yesterday by saving his brother Harry from being drowned in Echo Bay, New-Rochelle. The two brothers went out in a row boat off Potter's Beach. Harry, who is sixteen years old, dived from the boat. He was seized by a cramp, and was going down for the second time when Louis seized him by the hair and held his head above the water. He was unconscious when taken to the beach, but was soon revived. The body of little Eddle Robinson, of No. 107

Spencer-st., Brooklyn, was found yesterday by the police, in the Prospect Hill Reservoir. The boy fell into the reservoir Saturday while trying to get a toy cane, floating in the water. Men with drags worked nearly all night searching for the body. The 18,000,000 gailons of water in the reservoir would have been drawn off today if the body had not been recovered.

Peter Martin, seventeen years old, of No. 494 Fourth-ave., and Frank Shaugnessey, sixteen, of No. 483 Fourth-ave., were drowned yesterday off Bay Ridge. They nired a boat at the foot of 55th-st., South Brooklyn, and were swimming near it when they were drewned. Martin's body has been recovered.

Bernard Wesenberg and his brother David, of No. 130 Norfolk-st., Manhattan, reported at the Canarsie police station that their fifteen year old brother Samuel was drowned while swimming in Irish Channel, near Barren Island. All three had been swimming from a row boat, and it is supposed that the boy was seized with cramps. His body has not been recovered.

While playing on the East 14th-st. pier, tenyear-old Julia Awe, of No. 15 Dry Dock-st., slipped into the water between the end of the pier and a barge moored near by. No one saw her except two little companions, and they were so badly frightened that it was several minutes before they told Peter Murphy, who was at the head of the nier. He and a patrolman recovered the body with a grappling iron. The girl's father is a truckman, and was discharged only recently from Bellevue, where he had been ill

Camden, N. J., June 25 .- Miss Josephine Saunders, of Philadelphia, was drowned at Washington Park to-night by falling from a trestle spanning a sluice that connects Lake Martha with the Delaware River.

RIKER JEWELS STOLEN.

Lawyer's Cottage at Seabright Is Robbed in Daylight.

Seabright, N. J., June 25 (Special.)-A daring day light robbery, committed twelve days ago, has just come to light at this place. Samuel Riker, jr., a well known lawyer, who has an office at No. 145 Nassau-st., New-York, occupies a cottage in Oceanave., at Low Moor, which was robbed of diamonds and jewelry valued at \$2,700. He has been trying to find the thief through the Seabright and Long Branch police by maintaining secrecy, but up to the present time has utterly failed.

Mr. and Mrs. Riker, whose town house is at No. 163 East 37th-st., were absent from their summer home when the robbery took place. The servant has a clear recollection of seeing a man enter the cottage and leave it, but as she supposed him to be one of the household she thought nothing of the occurrence, which was not an unusual one, until the robbery was discovered.

The man entered the bedroom of Mrs. Riker and took from her jewel casket two diamond rings and a brooch, a ring set with pearls, four pairs of cuff buttons and other jewelry.

Mr. Riker reported his loss to the Seabright

police, with instructions to keep the robbery quiet until the thief was apprehended. Mr. Riker at that time felt sure that he would be able to find the time felt sure that he would be able to had the thief in a few days. Chief of Police Layton was communicated with at Long Branch, and he, too, was requested to keep the case quiet.

Failing to get any track of the missing gems. Mr. Riker yesterday advertised this offer: "If the young man who removed diamonds and jewelry summer residence at Seabright, N. J., or June 13, 1905, will return same, a suitable reward

will be paid; no questions asked." The offer indicates some knowledge of the thief's identity. At the Riker cottage this afternoon Mrs. Riker declined to discuss the robbery.

MODERN LEANDER MAROONED.

Bridegroom Swims from Island in St. Lawrence to Bride-Joke Victim.

Clayton, N. Y., June 25,-George Cooper, of Syra se, who is to be married to-morrow to Miss Jeanette Williams, also of Syracuse, was maroone by joking friends on a barren island in the middle of St. Lawrence River to-day. In order to reach Syracuse in time for the ceremony he swam a mile to Grindstone Island, where he secured a boat and arrived at Clayton in time to catch his train.

PRIVILEGES FOR CHINESE.

THE PRESIDENT ACTS.

Takes Measures to Avert Threatened Boycott of American Goods.

Washington, June 25 .- By direction of Presilent Roosevelt action has been taken which will facilitate the landing in this country of Chinese of the exempt classes and will eliminate from the work of the Immigration Bureau the administrative features which have been criticised by Chinese. It is the intention of the President to see that Chinese merchants, travellers, students and others of the exempt classes shall have the same courtesy shown them by officers of the Immigration Bureau as is accorded to citizens of the most favored

Representations have been made to the President that, in view of the alleged harsh treatment of many Chinese seeking a landing in the United States, the commercial guilds of China have determined to boycott American goods. These representations, backed by the authority of the American Asiatic Society and commercial bodies throughout the country, induced the President to investigate the situation with a view to remedying any evils found to exist. The subject was discussed thoroughly by the Cabinet, and the President took it up personally with Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who has supervision of the Immigration Bureau.

As a result of the inquiry, orders have been issued to the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States in China by the President himself that they must look closely to the performance of their duties under the exclusion law and see that members of the exempt class coming to this country have prope certificates. These certificates will be accepted at any port of the United States and will insure the bearer against harsh or discourteous treatment. Such treatment will be the cause of the instant dismissal of the offending official, who-

In addition to the President's orders, Secretary Metcalf has issued instructions to the immigr tion officers which, it is believed, will remedy the trouble of which the Chinese government and individuals complain. It is believed that the prompt action taken by this government will avert serious trade difficulties between China and American manufacturers.

THE PRESIDENT'S ORDERS.

The correspondence and orders on the subject were made public to-day by authority of President Roosevelt. The President's orders to the

diplomatic and consular officers of this country in China were transmitted through the State Department, and are as follows: The White House, Washington, June 24, 1905.
To the Acting Secretary of State:
The State Department will immediately issue

a circular to all our diplomatic and consular representatives in China setting forth the following facts and stating that it is issued by direct order of the President:

Under the laws of the United States and in accordance with the spirit of the treaties negotiated between the United States and China, all chinese of the cooly or laboring class—that is, all Chinese laborers, skilled or unskilled—are absolutely prohibited from coming to the United States, but the purpose of the government of the United States is to show the widest and heartlest courtesy toward all merchants, teachers, students and travellers who may come to the United States as well as toward all Chinese ers, students and travelers who may come to the United States, as well as toward all Chinese officials or representatives in any capacity of the Chinese government. All individuals of these classes are allowed to come and go of their own free will and accord, and are to be given all the rights, privileges, immunities and exemptions accorded the citizens and subjects of the most favored nation. The President has issued special instructions through the Secre-tary of Commerce and Labor that, while laborers must be strictly excluded, the law must be enforced without harshness, and that all unneces-sary inconvenience and annoyance toward those persons entitled to enter the United States must be scrupulously avoided. The officia

be scrupulously avoided. The officials of the Immigration Department have been told that no harshness in the administration of the law will for a moment be tolerated, and that any discourtesy shown to Chinese persons by any official of the government will be cause for immediate dismissal from the service.

The status of those Chinese entitled freely to enter the United States is primarily determined by the certificate provided for under Section 6 of the Act of July 5, 1884. Under this law the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States have by direction of the President been instructed before viséing any certificate strictly to comply with the requirements of that portion of Section 6

viseing any certificate strictly to comply with the requirements of that portion of Section 6 which provides as follows:

And such diplomatic representative or consular representative whose indorsement is so required is hereby empowered, and it shall be his duty before indorsing such certificates as aforesaid, to examine into the truth of the statements set forth in said certificates, and if he shall find upon examination that said or any of the statements therein contained are untrue. of the statements therein contained are untrue, it shall be his duty to refuse to indorse the

MUST RECOGNIZE CERTIFICATES.

The certificate thus vised becomes prima facia evidence of the facts set forth therein. The immigration officiels have now been specifically instructed to accept this certificate, which is not to be upset unless good reason can be shown for so doing. Unfortunately, in the past it has been found that officials in the Chinese government have recklessly issued thousands of such certificates which were not true; and recklessness has also been shown in the past by representatives of the American consular service in viseing these certificates. The purpose of this government is to make these vised certificates of such real value that it is safe to accept them, here in the United States. This will result in doing away with most of the causes of complaint that have arisen. The Chinese student, merchant or traveller will thereby secure before leaving China a certificate which will guarantee him against any improper treatment.

But in order that this plan may be carried out it is absolutely necessary that the diplomatic and consular officers, instead of treating their work in viseing these certificates as perfunctory, shall understand that this is one of their most important functions. They must not issue any such certificate unless they are satisfied that the person to whom it is issued is entitled to receive it, and they will be held to a structed to accept this certificate, which is not

issue any such certificate unless they are satisfied that the person to whom it is issued is chittled to receive it, and they will be held to a most rigid accountability for the manner in which they perform this duty. If there is reason to believe that any certificate has been improperly used, a thorough investigation will be made into its issuance. The only way in which it is possible, while fully carrying out the provision of the law against the immigration of Chinese, laborers, skilled or unskilled, to secure the fullest courtesy and consideration for all Chinese. laborers, skilled or unskilled, to secure the fullest courtesy and consideration for all Chinese persons of the exempt classes, such as officials, travellers, merchants, students and the like, is through the careful and conscientious action of our diplomatic and consular representatives under the proposed policy of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The change will simplify the whole administration of the law; but it cannot be made permanent unless the diplomatic and consular representatives do their full duty, and see to it that no certificate is issued with their vise unless the person receiving it clearly comes within one of the exempt classes and is fully entitled to the privileges the certificate secures for him.

fully entitled to cures for him.

Accordingly all our diplomatic and consular representatives in China are warned to perform this most important duty with the utmost care, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

MR. METCALF'S INSTRUCTIONS.

the President from Secretary Metcalf setting forth the provisions of the law under which the THE SECOND EMPIRE.

These orders are supplemented by a letter to

A new fast train on the New-York Central leaves Grand Central Station 1:37 P. M.; arrive Albany 4:52; Utica, 6:47: Syracuse, 8:00; Rocheste 9:33; Buffalo, 11:10 P. M. No excess fare.—Advt.